by Philip Nye Wing N 493 : 1 only
£40 (1)

AN EXHORTATION TO

the taking of the

Solemne League and Covenant,

FOR

REFORMATION

AND

Defence of Religion, the Honour and happinesse of the King, and the Peace and safety of the three Kingdomes of *England*, *Scotland*, and *Ireland*.

IF the power of Religion, or solid Reason, if Loyalty to the King, and piety to their Native Country, or love to themselves, and naturall affection to their posterity, if the Example of men touched with a deep sense of all these, or extraordinary successe from God thereupon, can awaken an embroyled bleeding remnant to imbrace the sove-

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saigne, and onely meanes of their recovery, there can be no doubt but this Solemne League and Covenant will find whereſoever it ſhall bee tendered, a people ready to entertaine it with all cheerefulneſſe and duty.

And were it not commended to the Kingdom by the concurrent encouragement of the Honourable Houſes of Parliament, the Aſſembly of Divines, the renowned City of *London*, multitudes of other perſons of eminent rank and quality in this Nation, and the whole Body of *Scotland*, who have all willingly ſworn and ſubſcribed it, with rejoycing at the Oath, ſo graciouſly ſeconded from Heaven already, by blaſting the Counſels, and breaking the power of the Enemy more than ever; yet it goeth forth in its own ſtrength, with ſuch convincing evidence of equity, Truth and Righteouſneſſe, as may raiſe in all (not wilfully ignorant, or miſerably ſeduced) inflamed affections to joyne with their Brethren in this happy Bond, for putting an end to the preſent miſeries, and for ſaving both of King and Kingdom from utter ruine now ſo ſtrongly and openly laboured by the Popiſh faction, and ſuch as have been bewitched and beſotted by that viperous and bloudy generation.

For what is there almoſt in this Covenant, which was not for ſubſtance either expreſſed or manifeſtly included in that ſolemne *Proteſtation* of *May* 5. 1641. wherein the whole Kingdome ſtands ingaged unto this day? The ſinfull neglect whereof,

doth (as we may justly feare) open one floodgate the more to let in all these calamities upon the Kingdome, and cast upon it a necessity of renewing Covenant, and of entring into this.

If it be said, the extirpation of Prelacy, to wit, the whole Hierarchicall Government (standing, as yet, by the knowne Lawes of the Kingdome) is new, and unwarrantable: This will appeare to all impartiall understandings, (though new) to be not onely warrantable, but necessary; if they consider (to omit what some say, that this Government was never formally established by any Lawes of this Kingdome at all) that the very life and soule thereof is already taken from it by an Act passed this present Parliament, so as (like *Jezabels* Carcasse, of which no more was left but the skull, the feete, and the palmes of her hands) nothing of jurisdiction remaines but what is precarious in them, and voluntary in those who submit unto them: that their whole Government is at best but a humane constitution, and such as is found and adjudged by both Houses of Parliament, (in which, the judgement of the whole Kingdom is involved and Declared) not onely very prejudiciall to the Civill State, but a great hinderance also to the perfect Reformation of Religion; Yea, who knoweth it not to bee too much an enemy there unto, and destructive to the power of godlinesse, and pure administration of the Ordinances of Christ: which moved the well-affected, almost throughout this King-

dom, long since to Petition this Parliament (as hath been desired before, even in the Reigne of Queen *Elizabeth*, and of King *James*) for a totall abolition of the same. Nor is any man hereby bound to offer any violence to their persons, but only, in his place and calling, to indevour their extirpation in a lawful way.

And as for those Clergy-men, who pretend that they (above all others) cannot Covenant to extirpate that Government, because they have (as they say) taken a solemne Oath to obey the Bishops, *in licitis & honestis*: they can tell, if they please, that they that have sworn obedience to the Laws of the Land, are not thereby prohibited from indevouring by all lawfull meanes the abolition of those Lawes, when they prove inconvenient or mischievous. And if yet there should any Oath be found into which any Ministers or others have erred, not warranted by the Laws of God and the Land, in this case, they must teach themselves and others, that such Oathes call for repentance, not pertinacy in them.

If it be pleaded that this Covenant crosseth the Oaths of *Supremacy* and *Allegiance*, there can be nothing further from truth: for, this Covenant binds all, and more strongly engageth them to *preserve and defend the Kings Majesties Person, and authority in the preservation and defence of the true Religion and Liberties of the Kingdomes.*

That 'tis pleaded that this is done without the Kings con-

consent, will soone be removed, if it be remembred that the *Protestation* of the fifth of *May* before mentioned, was in the same manner voted and executed by both Houses, and after (by order of one House alone) sent abroad to all the Kingdome, his Majesty not excepting against it, or giving any stop to the taking of it, albeit he was then resident in Person at *Whitehall*.

Thus *Ezra* and *Nehemiah* drew all the people into a Covenant, without any speciall Commission from the Persian Monarchs (then their Soveraigns) so to doe, albeit they were not free Subjects, but Vassals, and one of them the meniall Servant of *Artaxerxes*, then by Conquest King of *Judah* also. Ezra 10. Neh. 9. Neh. 2.

Nor hath this doctrine or practise beene deemed seditious or unwarrantable by the Princes that have sate upon the English Throne, but justified and defended by Queene *Elizabeth* of blessed memory, with the expence of much Treasure and Noble blood, in the united Provinces of the Netherlands combined not only without, but against the unjust violence of *Philip* of Spaine; King *James* followed her steps, so farre as to approve their union, and so enter into league with them as free States; which is continued by his Majestie now reigning, unto this day; who both by his expedition for reliefe of *Rochel* in France, and his strict confederacy with the Prince of *Orange*, and the States Generall, notwithstanding all the importunities of Spaine

to the contrary, hath set to his Seale that all that had beene done by his Royall Ancestors, in maintenance of those who had so engaged and combined themselves, was just and warrantable.

And what had become of the Religion, Lawes, and Liberties of our sister Nation of *Scotland*, had they not entred into such a solemne League and Covenant at the beginning of the late troubles there? which course, however it was at first, by the Popish and Prelatick Projectors, represented to his Majestie as an offence of the highest nature, justly deserving chastisement by the fury of a puissant Army; yet when the matter came afterwards in coole blood to bee debated, first by Commissioners of both kingdomes, and then in open Parliament here, (when all those of either House, who are now engaged at *Oxford*, were present in Parliament, and gave their Votes therein) it was found, adjudged and declared by the King in Parliament, that our deare Brethren of *Scotland* had done nothing, but what became loyall and obedient Subjects, and were thereupon by Act of Parliament publikely righted in all the Churches of this Kingdome, where they had beene defamed.

Therefore however some men, hoodwinkt and blinded by the artifices of those Jesuiticall Engineers, who have long conspired to sacrifice our Religion to the Idolatry of Rome, our Lawes, Liberties and persons to arbitrary slavery, and our estates to their insatiable avarice, may possibly bee detected

and

and amused with high threats and Declarations, flying up and downe on the wings of the Royall Name and Countenance (now captivated and prostituted to serve all their lusts) to proclaime all Rebells and Traytors who take this Covenant; yet let no faithfull English heart bee afraid to joyne with our Brethren of all the three Kingdomes in this solemne League, as sometimes the men of *Israel* (although under another King) did with the men of *Judah*, at the invitation of *Hezekiah*. 2 Chron. 30.

What though those tongues set on fire by Hell doe raile and threaten? That God who was pleased to cleare up the innocency of *Mordecai* and the Jewes against all the malitious aspersions of wicked *Haman* to his and their Soveraigne, so as all his plotting produced but this effect, that *when the Kings commandement and decree drew neare to bee put in execution, and the enemies of the Jewes hoped to have power over them, it was turned to the contrary, and the Jewes had rule over them that hated them, and laid hands on such as sought their hurt, so as no man could withstand them*; and that same God, who but even as yesterday, vouchsafed to disperse and scatter those dark clouds & fogs which overshadowed that Loyall and Religious Kingdome of *Scotland*, and to make their righteousnesse to shine as cleare as the Sunne at noone day in the very eyes of their greatest enemies, will doubtlessely stand by all those who with singlenesse of heart, and a due sense of their owne sinnes, and a necessitie of reformati-

Esth. 9.

on,

on, shall now enter into an everlasting Covenant with the Lord, never to bee forgotten, to put an end to all those unhappy and unnaturall breaches betweene the King and such as are faithfull in the Land; causing their *righteousnesse and praise to spring forth before all the Nations*, to the terror and confusion of those men of blood, the confederate enemies of God and the King, who have long combined, and have now raked together the dregs and scumme of many Kingdomes, to bury all the glory, honour and libertie of this Nation in the eternall grave of dishonour and destruction.

Die Veneris 9. Februar. 1643.

AN Exhortation touching the taking of the Solemn League and Covenant, *and for satisfying of such Scruples, as may arise in the taking of it, was this day read the first and second time; And by Vote upon the Question assented unto, and Ordered to be forthwith Printed.*

H. Elsynge Cler. Parl. D. Com.

A SOLEMNE

Printed at *London* for *Ralph Smith*, at the signe of the Bible in *Cornhill*, neere the *Royall Exchange*. 1644.

A SOLEMN League and Covenant,

FOR

Reformation, and Defence of Religion, The Honour and Happineſſe of the

KING,

And the Peace & Safety of the three Kingdoms

OF

England, Scotland, and *Ireland.*

WE Noblemen, Barons, Knights, Gentlemen, Citizens, Burgeſſes, Miniſters of the Goſpel, and Commons of all ſorts in the kingdoms of England, Scotland and Ireland, by the Providence of God living under one King, and being of one Reformed Religion, having before our eyes the glory of God, and the advancement of the Kingdome of our Lord and Saviour Ieſus Chriſt, the honour and happineſs of the Kings Majeſtie, and His Poſterity, and the true publike Liberty, Safety and Peace of the Kingdoms, wherein everyones private condition is included, and

 calling

calling to minde the treacherous and bloody plots, Conſpiracies, Attempts, and practices of the Enemies of God, againſt the true religion, and profeſſors thereof in all places, eſpecially in theſe three Kingdoms ever ſince the reformation of religion, and how much their rage, power and preſumption, are of late, and at this time increaſed and exerciſed; whereof the deplorable eſtate of the Church and Kingdom of Ireland, *the diſtreſſed eſtate of the Church & Kingdom of* England, *and the dangerous eſtate of the Church and Kingdom of Scotland, are preſent and publike Teſtimonies; We have now at laſt, (after other meanes of Supplication, Remonſtrance, Proteſtations, and Sufferings) for the preſervation of our ſelves and our religion, from utter ruine and Deſtruction, according to the commendable practice of theſe Kingdoms in former times, and the Example of Gods people in other Nations; after mature deliberation, reſolved and determined to enter into a mutuall and ſolemne League and Covenant, wherein we all ſubſcribe, and each one of us for himſelf, with our hands lifted up to the moſt high God, do ſweare:*

I.

THat we ſhall ſincerely, really and conſtantly, through the Grace of God, endeavour in our ſeverall places and callings, the preſervation of the Reformed Religion in the Church of *Scotland*, in doctrine, Worſhip, Diſci-

pline

pline and Government, against our common Enemies, the Reformation of Religion in the Kingdoms of *England* and *Ireland*, in Doctrine, Worship, Discipline and Government, according to the Word of God, and the Example of the best Reformed Churches; And shall indeavour to bring the Churches of God in the three Kingdoms, to the neerest conjunction and Uniformity in Religion, Confession of Faith, Form of Church-Government, Directory for Worship and Catechizing; That we and our posterity after us may as Brethren live in Faith and Love, and the Lord may delight to dwell in the middest of us.

II.

That we shall in like manner, without respect of persons, indeavour the extirpation of Popery, Prelacy, (that is, Church-Government, by Arch-Bishops, Bishops, their Chancellours and Commissaries, Deanes, Deanes and Chapters, Archdeacons, and all other Ecclesiasticall Officers depending on that Hirarchy) Superstition, Heresie, Schisme, Prophaneness, and whatsoever shall be found to be contrary to sound Doctrine, and the power of Godlinesse; lest we partake in other mens sins, and thereby be in danger to receive of their plagues, and that the Lord may be one, and his Name one in the three Kingdoms.

III.

We shall with the same sincerity, reality and constancy, in our severall Vocations, endeavour with our estates and lives, mutually to preserve the Rights and Priviledges of the Parliaments, and the Liberties of the Kingdoms, and to preserve and defend the Kings Majesties person and authority, in the preservation and defence of the true Religion, and Liberties of the Kingdoms, that the world may bear witnesse with our consciences of our Loyaltie, and

that we have no thoughts or intentions to diminish His Majesties just power and greatnesse.

IIII.

We shall also with all faithfulnesse endeavour the discovery of all such as have been, or shall be Incendiaries, Malignants, or evill Instruments, by hindering the Reformation of Religion, dividing the King from his people, or one of the Kingdoms from another, or making any Faction or parties amongst the people, contrary to this League and Covenant, that they may be brought to publicke triall, and receive condigne punishment, as the degree of their offences shall require or deserve, or the supream Judicatories of both Kingdoms respectively, or others having power from them for that effect, shall judge convenient.

V.

And whereas the happinesse of a blessed Peace between these Kingdoms, denyed in former times to our Progenitors, is by the good providence of God granted unto us, and hath been lately concluded, and setled by both Parliaments, we shall each one of us, according to our place and interest indeavour that they may remain conjoyned in a firme Peace and Union to all Posterity; And that Iustice may be done upon the wilfull opposers therof, in manner expressed in the precedent Articles.

VI.

We shall also according to our places and callings in this common cause of Religion, Liberty and Peace of the Kingdomes, assist and defend all those that enter into this League & Covenant, in the maintaining & pursuing thereof, and shall not suffer our selves directly or indirectly by whatsoever combination, perswasion or terrour, to be divided,

vided & withdrawn frm this blessed Union & conjuction, whether to make defectiō to the contrary part, or to give our selves to a detestable indifferency or neutrality in this cause, which so much concerneth the glory of God, the good of the Kingdoms, and the honour of the King; but shall all the dayes of our lives, zealously and constantly continue therein, against all opposition, and promote the same according to our power, against all Lets and Impediments whatsoever; and what we are not able our selves to suppresse or overcome, we shall reveal and make known, that it may be timely prevented or removed; All which we shall do as in the sight of God.

And because these Kingdoms are guilty of many sins and provocations against God, and his Son Iesus Christ, as is too manifest by our present distresses and dangers, the fruits thereof; We professe and declare before God and the world, our unfayned desire to be humbled for our own sins, and for the sins of these Kingdoms, especially, that we have not as we ought, valued the inestimable benefit of the Gospel, that we have not laboured for the purity and power thereof, and that we have not endeavoured to receive Christ in our hearts, nor to walk worthy of him in our lives, which are the causes of other sins and Transgressions, so much abounding amongst us; And our true and unfained purpose, desire, and endeavour for our selves, and all others under our power and charge, both in publike and in private, in all duties we owe to God and man, to amend our lives, and each one to go before another in the example of a reall Reformation, that the Lord may turn away his wrath, and heavy indignation, and establish these Churches and Kingdoms in trueth and peace. And this Covenant we make in the presence of Almighty God the Searcher of all hearts, with a true intention to performe the

same

ſame, as we ſhall anſwer at that great day, when the ſecrets of all hearts ſhall be diſcloſed, Moſt humbly beſeeching the Lord to ſtrengthen us by his Holy Spirit for this end, and to bleſſe our deſires and proceedings with ſuch ſucceſſe, as may be deliverance and ſafety to his people, and encouragement to other Chriſtian Churches groaning under, or in danger of the yoke of Anti-chriſtian Tyranny, to joyne in the ſame, or like Aſſociation and Covenant, to the glory of God, the enlargement of the Kingdom of Jeſus Chriſt, and the peace and Tranquility of Chriſtian Kingdomes and Common-Wealths.

Wil: Lenthall Speaker	*Edward Maſter*
Beuchamp St. Iohn	*Iohn White*
Gilbert Gerrard	*Anthony Stapeley*
Walter Erle	*Dennis Bond*
Iames Cambell	*Laurence Whitaker*
Tho: Cheeke	*Michaell Noble*
Robert Nicholas	*Pere: Hoby*
Benjamin Rudyard	*Richard Barwis*
Iohn Gurdon	*Edward Baynton*
Robert Harley	*William Cawley*
Francis Knollys	*Iohn Moyle*

Iohn

John Pyne	*Oliver Cromwell*
George Searle	*Henry Vane Iunior.*
Henry Vane Senior	*William Cage*
Nevill Poole	*Richard Erisey*
John Tonge	*Philip L: Lisle.*
Henry Herbert	*William Heveningham*
Thomas Sandis	*Isaac Penington*
William Iessop	*Richard Cresheld*
Philip L: Herbert	*Thomas Pelham*
Thomas Bartington	*Thomas Parker*
Martin Lumley	*John Leigh*
John Trevor	*John Harris*
Francis Godolphin	*Augustine Skinner*
Thomas Arundell	*John Venn*
Edward Stephens	*William Strickland*
Gilbert Pykering	*John Franklin*
John Crewe	*Samuel Browne*

Robert

Robert Seawell	Oliver Luke
Roger Hill	William Alenſon
Iohn Button	Humphery Salwey
Iohn Meyrick	Richard More
Ambroſſe Browne	VVilliam Aſhurſt
Richard Wynn	Thomas Moore
Edward Owner	Thomas Fountayne
Charles Pym	VVilliam Ellys
Charles L: Cranborne	Henry Shelley
Ben. Weſton	Richard Shuttleworth
Dudley North	Henry Ludlow
Iohn Nut	George Gallopp
Io: Corlet	Robert Wallopp
Roger Burgoyne	Arthur Heſilrige
Peter Temple	Oliver Saint-John
Benjamin Valentyne	Thomas Grantham
Thomas Walſingham	Francis Barneham

Will: L: *Fitzwilliams*	*William Spurſtowe*
Edmund Dunch	*John Lowry*
Henry Mildmay	*Peter Wentworth*
Hugh Rogers	*Henry Cholmeley*
Thomas Hatcher	*Philip Stapleton*
John Wray	*William Pierrepont*
Simonds D'Ewes	*Roger North*
Anthony Bedingfield	*Alexander Popham*
John Aſbe	*Thomas Hodges*
William L: *Munſon*	*John Maynard*
Martyn Liſter	*Samuel Vaſſall*
Robert Goodwyn	*Anthony Irby*
Edward Thomas	*John Clotworthy*
Henry Lucas	*John Broxolme*
Miles Corbett	*Richard Jervoyſe*
Philip Smith	*John Blakiſton*
Cornelius Holland	*Walter Longe*

John Rolle	Samuel Luke
Robert Jenner	Francis Buller
John Waddon	Richard Herman
William Masham	George Buller
John Lisle	Arthur Onslowe
Edmund Fowell	Richard Wynwood
Edward Ashe	Robert Pye
Thomas Pury	Hen. L: Grey of Ruthin
Richard Whitehead	Richard Knightley
Richard Jenyns	John Pym
Humphrey Tufton	Christopher Yelverton
Thomas Dacres	Anthony Nicoll
Thomas Erle	Peter Wroth
John Downes	Robert Reynolds
John Goodwyn	Nathaniel Barnardiston
Francis Drake	Henry Heyman
William Walter	William Purefoy

Valen-

Valentine Walton	*Herbottle Grimſtone*
Michael Oldeſworth	*Ralph Aſheton*
William Wheler	*Edward Ayſcoghe*
Hall Ravenſcroft	*John Wylde*
Tho. L: Grey of Groby	*John Trenchard*
Thomas Middleton	*Thomas Jervoyſe*
Edward Hungerford	*Richard Brown*
Chriſtopher Wrey	*William Playters*
Richard Lee	*Nathaniel Stephens*
Herbert Morley	*Richard Roſe*
Thomas Lane	*Francis Rous*
Robert Cecill	*Gilbert Millington*
William Bell	*Walter Young*
Thomas Seme	*John Brown*
Herbottle Grimſtone	*John Hippiſley*
Symon Snowe	*Edward Poole*
John Naſh	*Henry Pelham*

William Hay	*John Glynn*
John Driden	*Richard Onslow*
Nathaniel Fyennes	*John Coke*
William Lewis	*Thomas L: Wenman*
Giles Grene	*Bulstrode Whitelocke*
William Lytton	*George Mountagu*
John Hervey	*Edward Partheriche*
Edward Dowce	*Henry Campion*
William Strode	*William Whitaker*
Edmond Prideaux	*Denzell Holles*
Thomas Hoyle	*Edward Wingate*
Edward Exton	*James Fenys*
Francis Popham	*Poynings Moore*
Zouch Tate	*Edward Bisse, Junior*
John Curson	*William Jephson*
Alexander Bence	*Edward Mountagu*
Squire Bence	*Norton Knatchbull*
John Selden	*Thomas Eden*

THE

THE DECLARATION of the Kingdoms of ENGLAND And SCOTLAND,

Joyned in Arms for the Vindication and Defence of their Religion, Liberties, and Laws, against the Popish, Prelaticall, and Malignant Party

By the Honorable Houses of the Parliament of *England*, and the Honorable Convention of Estates of the Kingdom of *Scotland*, *Jan.* 20. 1643.

IF either Christian Duty, which, by reason of the Light of the Gospel so clearly shining amongst us, might have been expected from the Professors of Religion; Or if naturall Affection, which, even in the Heathen and Infidells, ignorant of Christ, hath abounded

toward their Native Countrey; Or ſincere reſpect to His Majeſties Honour and Happineſſe, could have been found in the wayes or hearts of our common Enemies, the Enemies of Truth and Peace; If they had either feared God, or regarded men, or yeelded to our Importunities, We had not, after ſo many Petitions, Declarations and Remonſtrances as have filled all mens eares and hands, been put to this neceſſity of a new Declaration (which therefore muſt be more patheticke and preſſing then any of the former) Nor after ſo many troubles and ſufferings of the Kingdome of *Scotland*, after the deſolation of the Kingdome of *Ireland*, and after ſo much blood, and ſo many unnaturall Tragedies in the Kingdom of *England*, had we been redacted to this preſent condition, and joynt poſture of Arms, the Lord, whoſe counſels are a great depth, and who is righteous in all his wayes, and holy in all his Works, hath juſt cauſe of controverſie againſt us, and this whole Iſland.

But who would have believed, That our Religion, Liberties, and Laws, which

for

for ſo long a time have endured Oppoſition and Aſſaults of forreigne Power, envying our happineſſe, would have been oppoſed, oppreſſed, and trod under foot, by the craft and cruelty of our own Natives and Countrey-men?

In this our extremity, firſt of all we declare, That we place not our confidence in our own counſells and ſtrength, but our confidence is in God Almighty, the Lord of Hoſts, who will not leave nor forſake his people; It is his own Truth and Cauſe which we maintain, with all the Reformed Churches, and which hath been witneſſed and ſealed by the Teſtimony, Sufferings, and Blood of ſo many Confeſſors and Martyrs, againſt the Hereſie, Superſtition, and Tyranny of Antichriſt: The glory of his own Name, The exaltation of the Kingdome of his Son, and The preſervation of his Church, and of this whole Iſland from utter ruine and devaſtation, is our Aym, and the End which we have before our eyes. His Covenant have we in both Nations ſolemnly ſworn and ſubſcribed; which he would not have put in our hearts to do, if he had been minded to deſtroy us: The

many

many Prayers and Supplications which theſe many yeers paſt, but eſpecially of late have been offered up with Faſting and Humiliation, and with ſtrong crying and tears, unto him that is able to deliver and ſave us, are a Seed which promiſe unto us a plentifull Harveſt of Comfort and Happineſſe: and the Apoſtaſie, Atheiſme, Idolatry, Blaſphemies, Prophaneneſſe, Cruelty, Exceſſe, and open Mocking of all Godlineſſe and Honeſty, have filled the cup of our adverſaries to the brim, and threaten their ſpeedy and fearfull deſtruction, unleſſe it be prevented by ſuch extraordinary repentance, as ſeemeth not yet to have entred into their hearts.

Upon theſe and the like Grounds and Conſiderations, being confident that this War wherein both Nations, now firmly united, are ſo deeply engaged, is of God; we reſolve with courage and conſtancy unto the end, to do our part; and the Lord, who hath ſtirred up our ſpirits, diſplayed his Banner before us, and given the Alarm, do that which ſeemeth him good.

Secondly, although every man is to hope for the principall rewatd of his ſervice from God, who

rewards every one according to his workes; yet we finde our selves bound in conscience and equity to Declare, That besides those who have the Publick Faith ingaged to them for their security, such as since the beginning have done valiantly, and dealt faithfully in this Cause, and such as have chosen rather to suffer the spoyling of their goods, then to assist the Enemy, or to take Armes against their Religion and Countrey, and shall continue constant in the same course of doing or suffering unto the end, shall be according to their Merits taken into publick Notice and Consideration; their losses (so farre as may bee) repaired, and themselves honoured and rewarded by such meanes and wayes, as we trust God in his providence shall afford, and the Parliaments or Estates of the two Kingdomes respectively shall in their Wisdome, Justice, and Thankfulnesse, judge most convenient: so that no man who hath been eminent in action, or hath suffered any notable losse for the publick, shall be neglected or sleighted, but one way or other shall bee thankfully remembred, to his owne honour and the good of his posterity.

Thirdly, although newtrality and indifferency in the time of the danger of Religion be a thing detestable to God, who willeth all Christians earnestly to contend for the Truth: and such as have beene Newtralists or indifferent in the times of civill division and danger of the Commonwealth, have beene in all Nations severely punished as pernicious and publick enemies: Yet that the consciences of all men may bee the more convinced, and all pretexts removed, We give now PUBLICK WARNING to such persons to rest no longer upon their Newtrality, or to please themselves with the naughty and slothfull pretext of Indifferency, but that they addresse themselves speedily to take the Covenant, and joyne with all their power in the defence of this Cause, against the common Enemy; and by their zeale and forwardnesse hereafter, to make up what hath been wanting through their lukewarmnesse; this they will finde to be their greatest wisdome and safety; Otherwise We do Declare them to be publick Enemies to the Religion and Countrey, and that they are to be censured and punished as professed Adversaries and Malignants.

Fourthly, Because a great many of the multitude of the people, upon ignorant Mistakings, false Informations, and Threats, or Compulsions, against

against their wils and inclination, have been induced or constrained to joyne in Armes with the Enemies against their Religion and Native country; We doe Declare that all common Souldiers, who upon the humble acknowledgement of their former errours, shall offer themselves willingly and speedily to take the Covenant, and shall joyne heartily and really in the defence of this Cause, as becommeth good Christians and lovers of their Countrey, shall be freely accepted into the Covenant, and their former errour passed by; otherwise let them expect the punishment of wilfull Delinquents and Malignants.

Fifthly, because some of the Scottish Nation, upon their own private respects, or upon specious pretences and faire perswasions, have joyned themselves in Armes with the popish, Prelaticall, and Malignant party, against the Parliament and Kingdome of ENGLAND, and not considering the nature of the Cause in which they have been ingaged, nor the deep interest of the Church and kingdome of SCOTLAND, upon which this War was to turn in the end, have been fighting against their own Religion and native Kingdome: We do therefore again WARNE all such, of whatsoever quality, & in whatsoever place, speedily to with-

draw themselves from that Faction, to confesse their mistakes, and to joyne in the Covenant and cause of God in both Kingdomes before the *first day of March next*; otherwise we Declare, in the behalfe of the Kingdome of ENGLAND, that they are to expect no favour, but are to be used as desperate Malignants. And We Declare in behalfe of the kingdome of SCOTLAND, if they either continuein Armsafter the foresaid *first day of March*, or withhold their help and assistance from their Native country in the time of trouble & danger, they are to be censured & punished as publick enemies to their Religion and Country, perfidious transgressours of their Nationall Covenant, and their estates disposed of for the use of the Publick.

Thirdly, Because there are divers Noblemen, Knights, Gentlemen, Citizens, and others, who by forsaking or deserting the Parliament of England, and by joyning themselves to the Enemies of Religion, his Majesties happinesse and peace of the kingdomes, have made the Division greater, and the Breaches wider betwixt the King and his Parliament, and thereby contrary to the duty of their places & callings, have been the cause of the shedding of much innocent Blood, of great Losses, and of many Miseries and Dangers to the publick of

both

both Kingdomes, and of the ſufferings of private men in their Eſtates, and Lives, and yet are not to be reckoned amongſt the prime Authors of this unnaturall War, nor amongſt the malicious and deſperate Enemies of their Religion and country: We do Declare, That all ſuch forſaking their former Oppoſition, returning to their duty, & endeavouring the good of Religion and the publick Peace, ſhall, as to their lives and liberties of their perſons, be ſecured, and ſhall be received into favour: But to the end, that a juſt difference may be made betwixt ſuch perſons returning ſo late to their duty, and thoſe that never departed from it, they muſt expect, that toward the payment of the publick Debts, relieving the common Burdens of the Kingdomes, and repairing of particular loſſes: All which in a great part have been contracted and ſuſtained by their default or procurement: Their eſtates in ſome proportion ſhould be lyable, and that as the wiſdome and diſcretion of Parliament, or of ſuch as ſhall be authorized by them, (who will be as careſull to prevent their ruine as to puniſh their Delinquencies) ſhall finde and judge to be neceſſary for that end. Wherein alſo, the time of their returning and offering themſelves, the reality of their affections and intentions, and rea-

dineſſe to joyne in the common Cauſe and Covenant, will be taken into ſpeciall conſideration. And in caſe they perſiſt in their Oppoſition, and ſhall not return before the *firſt day of March next*, they are not to expect favour, but ſhall be puniſhed as publick enemies to their Religion and Country.

Seventhly, Becauſe Papiſts and popiſh Recuſants, according to the principles of their profeſsion, have ever beene plotting and contriving the change of Religion in this Iland, and the ruine of all the Profeſſours thereof: And after the fruſtration of their attempts, having waited upon ſuch a time as this, have alienated the heart of the Kings Majeſty from his Proteſtant & loyall Subjects, taken Armes againſt the Parliament and Kingdome; and by all their means and power have maintained a bloody and unnaturall War, preſuming in the end to have their execrable Superſtition and Idolatry ſet up in the place of the true Reformed Religion, and the King and his kingdomes to be brought under the power & tyrannie of the Pope. We doe hereby Declare, that all ſuch Papiſts and popiſh Recuſants, who have been, now are, or ſhall be actually in Armes, under the falſe pretence of defending the Kings perſon and authority, are to look for no favour, but to be puniſhed as trayrors

tors, and profeſſed and intolerable Enemies of Religion and their Native country. The ſame Declaration We alſo make againſt all ſuch Iriſh Rebels, whether Papiſts or others, who have come over from Ireland, and aſsiſted in this war againſt the Parliament, and Kingdome of England.

And Laſtly, becauſe there are ſome few wicked and divelliſh ſpirits of both Kingdomes, who have kindled and fomented the fire of Diviſion and War betwixt the King and his Parliament, or have miſgoverned his Majeſties Counſels and courſes to his own diſhonour, and to the deſtruction of his loving and dutifull ſubjects, or have infuſed malignancy in others, or have been reſtleſſe and and active Inſtruments of the troubles and miſeries of his Majeſties Dominions.

We doe Declare, concerning thoſe who are or ſhall be found by the Supreame Judicatories of the Kingdomes reſpectively, or their Committees appointed for that effect, to be ſuch, That as the conſcience of their own bad deſervings hath made them to deſpaire of favour, and thereby unceſſantly to work more and more miſchiefe againſt their Religion and Native country, ſo are they to looke for ſuch execution of Juſtice, as is due to traytors and enemies of Religion, of the King, and his

his Kingdomes for Terror and example to others, in all times to come.

And it is further now Declared, That the whole estates reall and personall, moveable & inheritance of those that shall not come in at the times before limited in the sixth Article, and of the persons before excepted from pardon, (as of Papists in Arms, Irish Rebels, and those who shall be found to come within the compasse of the precedent Article) shall be forfeited and imployed for paying the publicke debts, relieving the common burdens of the Kingdoms, and repairing of particular losses.

And this Declaration we make, not from any presumption or vain-glorying in the strength of our Armies and Forces, but from the sence of that duty which is required, and expected from the high places and publick relations wherin we stand, and from the assurance We have of the assistance of God, by whose providence the trust and safety of these Kingdomes is put into our hands at this time, having after long and grave consultation, resolved and decreed, never to lay downe Armes till Truth and Peace, by the blessing of God, be setled in this Iland upon a firme foundation, for the present and future Generations, which shall be esteemed of Us an abundant reward of all that We can doe or suffer in this Cause.

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A DECLARATION

Of the Kingdome of SCOTLAND,

For Information and Satisfaction to their Brethren of *England*, concerning the present Expedition into ENGLAND.

ALthough we have reason to beleeve that the bloody and barbarous attempts of the Papists and their Faction, both in *England* and *Ireland*, and the manifold oppressions and miseries endured by those that stand well affected to the Protestant Religion, and their Countries Liberty, have made way in the hearts of men for the ready entertainment of assistance from their Brethren, whose earnest desire it is, and whose utmost endeavour it shall be, to preserve and restore both unto them: Yet knowing how industrious the malice of the Devill and his instruments are, in raising Prejudices, and fomenting jealousies betwixt them whose hearts and mindes ought to be one, because their happinesse is the same, and particularly betwixt us and our Brethren of *England*, that by dividing us from each other, they might destroy us both: And that

this our second Expedition into *England* (which we doubt not but God will blesse, to the advantage of that Nation, as he did our first, to the happinesse of our owne) instead of wonder and opposition, may finde the cheerfull concurrence of all those who together with us desire, The Preservation and Reformation of Religion: The honour and happinesse of the King; The Peace and Libertie of the Kingdoms: We thought fit to permit this short, but free and ingenuous Declaration, of our Grounds and Intentions in this our present undertaking, that so we may meet with none but such as we may either finde peaceible or leave inexcusable.

Whereas there are the greatest questions that are like to arise in this businesse, may be reduced to these three particulars, *viz. The justnesse of our Cause: The lawfulnesse of our calling thereto: And The fruitfulnesse of our carriages therein*: We shall hereby endeavour to give satisfaction in them all, and doubt not to do it, unlesse there remain some whose inveterate malice hath produced in them a resolution to be unsatisfied.

As for the cause and ground of this undertaking, we are not ignorant with how much earnestnesse the sons of slander and perdition (whose custome is to traduce those proceedings which they know not how to disappoint) do endeavour

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to possesse the hearts of our Brethren, that we are coming to fish in the troubled waters of *England*, to seek and take our own advantages in the midst of your necessities. But suffer not your eyes, much lesse your hearts, to be open to any such delusions, whereof we trust your selves shall shortly witnesse the falshood. For as hereafter we doubt not to appeal to our carriages and your consciences, besides your late experience of our Religious observance of our former Declarations of this kinde; so in the meane time give us leave to appeal to the great searcher of hearts, who knows, That had not the love of Christ, requiring Christians to beare one anothers burden; and the Law of nature challenging our utmost care and endeavor, for the prevention of our own danger and ruine, which an ordinary understanding will easily see to be wrapped up in our neighbours; And our duties, and desire of refuuing the King from the dangers wherein he is involved, by the company and pernicious Counsells of those who are enemies to Religion, his Majesties happinesse, and Peace of his Dominions; Called and compelled us to this Service, we could, with far more content and satisfaction to our selves, have enjoyed with quietnesse our *dry morsell, then eaten into your houses full of sacrifices with strife*: Which yet since we are required and necessitated to, by that just Calling, hereafter to be mentioned, *We professe*

before God and the World, that our hearts and thoughts are clean and free from any other intentions then those expressed in our solemn League & Covenant, in which we are confederate with *England*, viz. The Preservation and Reformation of Religion, The Honour and Hippinesse of the King, and, The Peace and Liberties of the Kingdoms. All which we now apprehend to be deeply endangered, by the Councels and Confederacies of Papists, Prelats, Malignants, and their adherents, so prevalent in *England* and *Ireland*: And we shall no otherwise desire a blessing upon our endeavours, then as they shall be directed to the conservation and establishment thereof.

And because it is not sufficient to be ingaged in a good Cause, unlesse by a good calling, we do hereby further declare, That though the inseparable interests of both Nations in their Religion and Liberties, which having the same common Enemies, must look to stand and fall together, might have given us sufficient warrant to have endeavoured the prevention of our own ruine, by preserving our friends and Brethren from destruction; yet that we might be the more fully and formally obliged to this Christian duty and service, and so the mouth of slander and malice be stopped, God hath so ordered things in his wise and just providence, that the Parliament of *England*, who (beside their interest

resh in the Preservation and Reformation of Religion, and the defence of the Lawes and Liberties of the Kingdomes, to which our help is required) have a particular obligation upon this Nation (As we have formerly declared our Intentions published before our last Expedition) for refusing to countenance or maintaine a Warre against us, in the yeere 1640. have thought fit by their Commissioners enabled to that effect, to desire a firm Union with us; and this just and necessary assistance from us.

And whereas it is too obvious an Objection, That the Kings command or consent being no ingredient, our Calling is thereby rendred deficient: We answer, That though, through the injury of mischievous Counsels, both his Person and personall Commands are withheld from us: Yet his Honour, his Happinesse, his Posterity, his great Counsel, and the welfare of his Kingdoms, call importunately to us for this timely interposing: So that unlesse we can (which God forbid) blot out of our thoughts the sence of Piety and Religion toward God, of Honour and duty toward our Soveraigne, and of Gratitude toward the Parliament and Kingdome of *England*, we can in no wise resist our present Call to this undertaking.

And lastly, for what concernes the manner of the pursuance of this just Cause and lawfull Calling:

Although the many fruitless Petitions and Remonstrances from both Kingdoms professed unto his Majesty, hence deriuously that way, which grieues and endangers his Royall Person, nor any of his good Subjects, but those Enemies of the King and Kingdoms, perhaps would, and other meanes can procure: We yet shall diligently endeavour so to order the Affaires of our Army, that all Insolencies, Rapines, Plunderings, and those other calamities that vsually attend upon Warre, may be prevented. And herein as with no small content to our selves, so with no lesse satisfaction to you, are we able to refer you to the experience of our former Expeditions (which our own necessitie drove us into England, as now your need doth call us) to consider how little damage was committed by our meanes, how little distaste was committed by us in any place where we came: and we hereby promise the like care and diligence shall be vsed, and if possible double.

And that end may not be looked with the prejudices of Strangers, which we hope the sinne Union of the severall Covenant will create one, There is a considerable of your owne Nation, the most of which are Parliament men, such to whom you have committed the cruft and care of your Religion, Lawes and Liberties, joyned with us, without whose consent we undertake nothing that concernes you in

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to be manifested. And to free you of all unjust suspi-
tion, which if your minds are not ready to con-
ceive, yet the malicious emissaries of our Adversaries
and yours are ready to suggest, That notwithstand-
ing this Declaration, we have some sinister and se-
cret ends which may prove prejudiciall to your
Rights and happinesse: Be it hereby made known unto
you, that we have freely ingaged our selves, by an
Article of the late Treaty betwixt the Nations, to
give the publike Faith of the Kingdome of Scotland
unto the Kingdome of England, that neither our en-
trance into, nor continuance in that Kingdome, shall
be made use of to any other ends then expressed in
the Covenant, and that Treaty subscribed by us by
the Commissioners of both Kingdomes, which we
are resolved to the honour of God and of this Na-
tion, to keepe inviolate.

And as our Friends and Brethren may looke for
actions conforme to the expressions of this Declara-
tion, so must the Malignants and implacable op-
posers of the ends declared in our Covenant, ex-
pect nothing but an impartiall and vigorous prose-
cution of the same: In which, if any will oppose
them, we are confident that the judgement of wise
and indifferent men will reduce it to themselves, as
the wilfull Authors thereof.

And finally we declare (for all false and arti-
ficiall relations) that we are so farre from desiring
home

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